# Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supplemental
LRB Number <b>21-5877/1</b>	Introduction Number SB-956
Description The additional child and dependent care tax credit, a recredit; various changes to statutes related to elemental funding for the University of Wisconsin System, technic equalization aids, and per pupil aid; granting rule-making	cal college system, special education, general
Fiscal Effect	
State:  No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Appropriations Appropriations Appropriations Create New Appropriations  Local:	Increase Costs - May be possible to
No Local Government Costs Indeterminate  1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Formula Permissive Permissive Mandatory Permissive	☐ Mandatory ☐ Towns ☐ Village ☐ Cities  Revenue ☐ Counties ☐ Others  ☐ School ☐ WTCS
Fund Sources Affected	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG	SEGS 20.835 (2) (cd)
Agency/Prepared By Auth	orized Signature Date
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984 Ann I	DeGarmo (608) 266-7179 2/17/2022

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/17/2022

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LRB Number	21-5877/1	Introduction Number	SB-956	Estimate Type	Original	
In						

### Description

The additional child and dependent care tax credit, a rebate for individual residents, and a family caregiver tax credit; various changes to statutes related to elementary and secondary education in this state; increasing funding for the University of Wisconsin System, technical college system, special education, general equalization aids, and per pupil aid; granting rule-making authority; and making an appropriation

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

This bill makes various changes to laws related to general school aids and various categorical aid programs; provides additional funding for general school aids and various categorical aid programs and for higher education; and makes changes to, and creates additional, programs administered by the Department of Public Instruction. The bill also creates a family caregiver individual income tax credit, increases the amount of the additional child and dependent care tax credit, and provides a tax rebate to all residents of this state.

This fiscal note specifically focuses on items pertaining to the Department of Revenue.

#### TAX REBATE

This bill provides a onetime rebate to full-year residents and part-year residents of this state. The rebate is equal to \$150, multiplied by the number of personal exemptions claimed on the resident's Wisconsin individual income tax return. If a resident files a Wisconsin tax return for 2021, the Department of Revenue will issue a rebate to that resident without the resident having to take any further action. If a resident does not file a Wisconsin tax return for 2021 on or before the due date, because he or she is filing for an extension or because he or she is not required to file a return, he or she may file a claim for the rebate with DOR by using a portal on DOR's Internet site. For a resident who does not file a tax return for 2021, the rebate is equal to \$150, multiplied by the number of personal exemptions that the resident could have claimed on his or her Wisconsin individual income tax return. Under the bill, DOR certifies to the Department of Administration the amount of the rebate for each eligible resident and DOA makes the payments beginning on July 15, 2022.

DOR estimates that the total onetime payments to individuals under this provision will be approximately \$816 million in fiscal year 2023.

#### FAMILY CAREGIVER TAX CREDIT

The bill creates an income tax credit for individuals who pay for items that directly relate to the care or support of a family member who requires assistance with one or more daily living activities and is over the age of 18. The credit equals 50 percent of the expenses, limited to a maximum annual credit per family member of \$500, or \$250 for married spouses filing separately. If more than one individual may claim the credit based on the same family member, the maximum annual credit amount is apportioned among the individuals based on expenses paid. For married couples filing jointly, the credit phases out between federal adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$150,000 and \$170,000, and no credit may be claimed if federal AGI exceeds \$170,000. For all other taxpayers, the phase out range is between federal AGI of \$75,000 and \$85,000, and no credit may be claimed if federal AGI exceeds \$85,000. Under the bill, expenses that qualify for the credit include amounts spent on improving the claimant's primary residence to assist the family member, purchasing equipment to help the family member with daily living activities, and obtaining other goods or services to help care for the family member. Expenses that do not qualify for the credit include general food, clothing, transportation, and household repair costs, as well as amounts that are reimbursed by insurance or other means. The credit is nonrefundable, which means it may be claimed only up to the amount of the claimant's tax liability.

DOR estimates that the credit will reduce revenue by approximately \$102.5 million annually beginning in fiscal year 2023.

Under current law, an individual who is eligible for and claims the federal child and dependent care income tax credit may claim 50 percent of the same amount as a nonrefundable credit on his or her Wisconsin income tax return. The Wisconsin credit may not be claimed by a part-year resident or nonresident of this state. Under the bill, an individual who is eligible for and claims the federal child and dependent care income tax credit may claim 100 percent of the same amount as a nonrefundable credit on his or her Wisconsin income tax return.

DOR estimates that the credit increase will reduce revenue by approximately \$29.3 million annually beginning in fiscal year 2023.

## ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

DOR anticipates absorbing \$117,220 in one-time costs to administer the bill. These costs include systems testing and development, staff training, and processing of new claims.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications** 

# Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2021 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

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I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for S	tate and/or Local Governme	nt (do not include in			
annualized fiscal effect):					
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fis	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:			
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs			
A. State Costs by Category					
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$	\$			
(FTE Position Changes)					
State Operations - Other Costs	тем однитем на видо до изу кој зају уполитија при				
Local Assistance	Organizacione de la ciclo de licinate de la compositación de la compositación de la compositación de la composi				
Aids to Individuals or Organizations	•				
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$	\$			
B. State Costs by Source of Funds	подраження водень и домення домення выдачи под под под домення в сельня домен				
GPR					
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
III. State Revenues - Complete this only who		decrease state revenues			
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev			
GPR Taxes	\$	\$			
GPR Earned					
FED	·				
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$			
NET ANNUA	LIZED FISCAL IMPACT				
	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>			
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	\$			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$See Text	\$			
Agency/Prepared By	Authorizeu Signature	thorized Signature Date			
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